

REMARKS

Receipt of the Office Action of January 26, 2006 is gratefully acknowledged.

Claims 13 - 16 have been examined and finally rejected. The rejections are: (1) under 35 USC 112, second paragraph as indefinite; (2) under 35 USC 112, first paragraph as failing to comply with the written description requirement; and (3) under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable over Vasell et al. The claims are also objected to as containing "idiomatic errors."

As suggested by the Examiner, claim 13 is amended such that the supervisory server monitors communication between said service communication server and said home information communication terminal unit of each dwelling house, then judges whether or not said customer service offered by said service communication server through said home information communication terminal unit is normally offered to said contracted dwelling house.

Claim 13 was also amended to clarify that the transmission and management software is provided from said supervisory server.

It should now be clear that said supervisory server imposes a service charge for said customer services on each contracted dwelling house (now changed to contracting home) through said home information communication terminal unit, and imposes authorization fee and access fee for said service communication server on said service communication provider.

In the amended claims care has been taken to insure that the elements have proper antecedent basis.

In claims 13 and 14, the "movement of a living facility" has been changed to "movement in a living facility".

The objection and rejections under 35 USC 112, should now be moot.

Regarding the rejection under 35 USC 103(a), it should be noted that when an emergency mode is received, a normal mode is interrupted to execute an emergency mode in order to remotely control the living facility. See pages 18 and 19 of the specification. It is clear that:

- At an emergency mode, the supervisory server sets the home information

communication terminal unit to execute emergency mode so as to operate required remote control.

- A low priority service defined in advance is stopped.
- Person's in or out of house information judged from operation of the electric meter and so on is reported to the supervisory server.
- When a person is in the house, a voice message is sent from the supervisory server and an evacuation message is output.
- When a person is not in the house, the living facility is forcibly stopped.

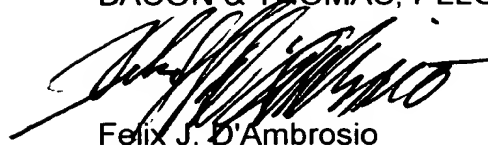
In the amended claims, it is recited that the home information communication terminal unit determines person's in or out information from the operating condition of the living facility to report it to the supervisory server and a necessary remote control is executed according to the sent information by the supervisory server. Such a characteristic is not disclosed in any one of the references cited.

A radio, which has been suggested by the Examiner, broadcasts an emergency in case of a disaster. However, the operation of a radio in this case is not different from its normal mode. Further, it is assumed that some operation different from the normal mode is executed in alarm systems. However, the background is different from that of the present invention, so that the person skilled in the art of the present invention would not consider these as viable alternatives to consider.

In view of the foregoing, entry of the present amendments is respectfully requested and claims 13 - 16 found allowable.

Respectfully submitted,

BACON & THOMAS, PLLC



Felix J. D'Ambrosio

Reg. No. 25,721

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Customer Number *23364*
BACON & THOMAS, PLLC
625 Slaters Lane, 4th Floor
Alexandria, VA 22314 - 1176
(703) 683-0500

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